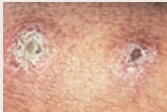


## Leishmaniasis

Leishmaniasis is caused by a parasite (leishmania) that gets into people when infected sand flies bite them. You could be at an increased risk of getting this disease if you have been deployed to certain parts of Iraq. There are two kinds of disease: Cutaneous (skin) & Visceral (internal organs). The skin form is seen as a sore that will not heal, even after several weeks to months and antibiotic treatment. Visceral is seen as fevers that will not go away (often with high spikes twice a day) even after several weeks and antibiotic treatment. If you have either of these symptoms, you should seek medical attention and say that you have been deployed in an area with a high risk of leishmania exposure. There is no vaccine or preventive drug. There is a special drug treatment done at Walter Reed in Washington D.C. The best way to protect yourself is to use permethrin-treated uniforms and bed nets, as well as insect repellent.



Skin sores from Leishmania. These can last for months untreated.



Sand fly feeding

## Leishmaniasis Contact Information

If you think you have Leishmaniasis (either as a sore that will not heal, or fevers that will not go away), you should seek medical attention, tell the doctor or provider that you have been deployed in an area with a high risk of leishmania exposure, and show this card. Below is contact information for diagnosis and treatment assistance.

*Diagnostic Kits and Assistance:*

Commander, WRAIR  
ATTN: LTC Peter Weina  
Division of Experimental Therapeutics  
503 Robert Grant Avenue, Silver Spring, MD 20910-7500  
Commercial #: 301-319-9956 / DSN #: 285-9956

*Clinical Assistance:*

COL Naomi Aronson, COL Charles Oster, or LTC Glenn Wortmann at the Walter Reed Army Medical Center  
Commercial #: 202-782-8691/8695/8684  
DSN #: 662-8691/8695/8684

*Office of the Surgeon General  
Point of Contact:*

COL Paul Gause  
Commercial #: 703-681-2707 or DSN #: 761-2707